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## **IN THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

Claims 1-5 (canceled)

6. (previously presented) A method of protecting one or more cell types of a human subject's nervous system comprising administration to the human subject of an effective amount of human protein S to provide neuroprotection after brain injury caused by at least cerebral ischemia, hypoxia, re-oxygenation, or a combination thereof; wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.

Claims 7-12 (canceled)

13. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.

Claims 14-15 (canceled)

- 16. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the protein S polypeptide is administered before and/or after diagnosis of disease or another pathological condition.
- 17. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein cerebral blood flow in the human subject's brain is increased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.
- 18. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein volume of the human subject's brain which is affected by injury, infarction, edema, or a combination thereof is decreased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.

Claims 19-24 (canceled)

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25. (previously presented) A method of treating neurotrauma comprising administration to a human subject of an effective amount of human protein S to treat neurotrauma, wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.

Claims 26-28 (canceled)

29. (previously presented) The method of Claim 25, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.

30. (previously presented) A method of treating stroke comprising administration to a human subject of an effective amount of human protein S at least to treat stroke, wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.

Claims 31-33 (canceled)

34. (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.

35. (new) The method of Claim 25, wherein cerebral blood flow in the human subject's brain is increased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.

36. (new) The method of Claim 25, wherein volume of the human subject's brain which is affected by neurotrauma is decreased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.

37. (new) The method of Claim 30, wherein cerebral blood flow in the human subject's brain is increased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.

38. (new) The method of Claim 30, wherein volume of the human subject's brain which is affected by stroke is decreased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.